

or producing cold, cold, W.; m. the moon, Hariv.; Kāv.; Var. &c.; camphor, L.; -*tanaya*, m. 'son of the Moon,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBrS. -*kashāya*, m. a partic. cool drink, Suśr.; ŚārngS. -*kirāṇa*, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Dhūrtan. -*kūṭa*, n. a snowy summit, BhP.; m. the winter season, L. -*kshamādhara*, m. snowy mountain, Himālaya, VarBrS. -*khaṇḍa*, n. a hail-stone, MārK. -*garbha*, mfn. laden with snow, Śak. -*giri*, m. the Himālaya mountain, ib.; ŚārngS.; Kathās. &c.; -*sutā*, f. patr. of Pārvatī, Kāv.; Kathās.; °*tā-kānta*, m. 'loved by P°,' N. of Śiva, Kathās. -*gu*, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Var. -*griha* or °*haka*, n. a room furnished with cooling appliances, Kād. -*gaura*, mfn. white as snow, Kir. -*ghna*, mfn. keeping off snow, R. -*ja*, mfn. produced by cold, W.; born or prod° in the Himālaya mountain, ib.; m. the mountain Maināka, L.; (ā), f. a kind of plant, = *kshirini*, L.; the plant called Zedoary, L.; sugar prepared from Yava-nāla, L.; N. of Pārvatī, ib.; of Śacī, ib. -*vyotis*, mfn. cold-rayed (as the moon), Hariv. -*jvara*, m. fever with cold paroxysms, ague, MW. -*jhaṭi* or -*jhaṭi*, f. cold dew, hoar-frost, mist, fog, L. (cf. *ku-jhaṭi*). -*tala*, N. of a kingdom, Buddh. (more correctly *hema-tāla*). -*taila*, m. camphor oil, L. -*tvish* (Kathās.) or -*dīdhiti* (ib.; Var.; Śis.), m. 'having cool rays,' the moon. -*dugdha*, f. a kind of plant (= *kshirini*), L. -*durdina*, n. a snowy day, cold and bad weather, L. -*dyuti*, m. 'having cool radiance,' the moon, Śis. -*druma*, m. Melia Bukayun, L. -*druh*, m. 'dew-dispeller,' the sun, MW. -*dhara*, mfn. bearing snow (on its head, said of the Himālaya), R.; m. the Him° m°, Cat. -*dhātu*, m. 'having cold minerals,' L. -*dhāman*, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Śis.; Bālar. -*dhvasta*, mfn. withered by cold, frost-bitten, frost-nipped (as a lotus &c.), MW. -*nirjhara-viprushmat*, mfn. mixed with or having drops of icy cold water-falls, BhP. -*nirmukta*, mfn. freed from frost, Ragh. -*pāta*, m. fall of snow, Ritus.; VarBrS.; Pañcat. -*prastha*, m. 'having snowy table-land,' the Himālaya mountain, L. -*bāluka*, °*kā*, see -*vāluka*, °*kā*. -*bhānu*, m. 'having cool lustre,' the moon, Kautukar. -*bhās*, m. id., MW. -*bhūbhrit*, m. 'snow-m°,' the Himālaya, MārK. -*mayūkha*, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, VarBrS. -*mitra*, m. N. of a man, Cat. -*yukta*, m. a kind of camphor, L. -*raśmi*, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Śis.; -*ja*, m. patr. of the planet Mercury, Var. -*rāja*, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -*ruci*, m. = -*raśmi*, Śis.; Kām. &c. -*rtu*, m. = -*ritu*, Rājat. -*vat* (*himā-*), mfn. having frost or snow, snowy, frosty, icy, snow-clad, AV.; R.; exposing one's self to coldness or enduring it, Baudh.; m. a snowy mountain, RV.; AV.; the Himālaya, AV. &c. &c.; Kailāsa, L.; (*atī*), f. Hoya Viridiflora, ib.; (-*vac*)-*chiras*, n. (for -*śiras*) the summit of the Himālaya, Bcar. v, 45 (conj.); (-*vat*)-*kukshi*, n. a valley of the Him°, MW.; -*khaṇḍa*, n. N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa; -*pura*, n. the town on the Him°, Kum.; -*prabhava*, mfn. springing from or belonging to the Him°, R.; -*suta*, m. 'son of the Him°,' the mountain Maināka, L.; (-*sutā*), f. the Ganges, Dhanaṅj.; Pārvatī, A.; (°*vad*)-*giri*, m. a snowy mountain (-*saṁśraya*, m. 'taking refuge in the Him°,' N. of Śiva), MW.; (°*van*)-*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.; (°*van*)-*mekhalā*, f. the Him° chain of mountains, Uttamac. -*vata* (m.), (ifc.) = -*vat*, g. *sarat-prabhriti*. -*vāri*, n. cold water, MārK. -*vāluka*, m. or °*kā*, f. camphor, L. -*vidha*, mfn. penetrated with frost (as the west wind in the cold season), MW. -*vṛishti*, f. fall of snow, Hariv. -*śarkarā*, f. a kind of sugar produced from Yava-nāla, L. -*śikharin*, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, Vcar. -*śītala*, mfn. very cold or frosty, freezing, W. -*śuci-bhasma-bhūshita*, mfn. adorned with ashes white as snow, ib. -*śubhra*, mfn. white as snow, Śis. -*śaila*, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, Cat.; -*ja*, mfn. produced on the Him°, Yājñ.; (ā), f. 'daughter of Him°,' N. of Pārvatī, L.; -*sutā*, f. id., Prab. -*śratha*, m. the loosening or melting of snow, Pāṇ.; Vop.; 'shedding cold,' the moon, W. -*śrathana* or -*śranthana*, n. melting of snow, Pāṇ.; Vop. -*saṁhati*, f. a mass of ice or snow, deep snow, L. -*saṁkhāta* (w. r. for) -*saṁghāta*, m. id., Rājat. -*saras*, n. cold water, Mālatim. -*srut*, m. 'distilling cold,' the moon, Kād. -*sruti*, f. a snow-shower, Ragh. -*hāna-kṛit*, m. 'causing cessation of cold,' fire, W. -*hāsaka*, m. Phoenix Paludosa, L. **Himāṅsu**, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; camphor, W.;

-*mālin*, m. 'encircled by cold rays,' the moon, Kām.; °*māṅsu-abhikhyā*, n. 'called after the moon,' silver, L. **Himāga**, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, ib. **Himāgama**, m. approach of cold, beginning of winter, MBh.; R. &c. **Himāṅka**, m. camphor, L. **Himācala**, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, Śis.; Kathās.; MārK. &c.; °*lendra*, m. id., Kathās. **Himātyaya**, m. passing off or end of the cold season, R. **Himādri**, m. the Himālaya mountain, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; -*jā*, f. 'daughter of Him°,' Pārvatī, MW.; the Ganges, A.; a kind of plant (= *kshirini*), L.; -*tanayā*, f. 'daughter of Him°,' Pārvatī (-*pati*, m. 'husband of P°,' Śiva), Kavik.; the Ganges, A. **Himādriya**, Nom. to represent the Himālaya (°*yita*, n. impers.), Cat. **Himānaddha**, mfn. frost-bound, frozen, Suśr. **Himānila**, m. a cold or frosty wind, L. **Himānta**, m. end of the cold season, MBh. **Himāpaha**, m. 'removing cold,' fire, Agni, ib. **Himābja**, n. a blue lotus, L. **Himābha**, mfn. resembling cold, like snow or frost, W. **Himābhra**, m. camphor, L. **Himāmbu**, n. cold water, MW.; dew, A. **Himāmbhas**, n. cold water, Ragh.; BhP.; dew, A. **Himārāti**, m. 'enemy of cold,' fire, L.; the sun, ib.; a kind of plant (= *citrika*), MW.; another plant (= *arka*), ib. **Himāri**, m. 'enemy of cold,' fire, Bhaṭṭ.; -*śatru*, m. 'enemy of fire,' water, Bcar. xi, 71. **Himārūpa**, mfn. grey with frost, R. **Himārta**, mfn. pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled, frozen, Śak.; Hit. **Himārdita**, mfn. pinched or pained by cold, MW. I. **Himālaya**, m. 'abode of snow,' the Himālaya range of mountains (bounding India on the north, and containing the highest elevations in the world; in mythology personified as husband of Menā or Menakā [by whom he had a son Maināka] and father of Pārvatī, 'daughter of the Mountain,' and of Gaṅgā, who, as the personified Ganges, is generally regarded as his eldest daughter), Bhag.; Kāv. &c.; the white Khadira tree, L.; (ā), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.; -*sutā*, f. 'daughter of Him°,' Pārvatī, Kavik. 2. **Himālaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to resemble the Himālaya, Dhūrtas. **Himāvatī**, f. a kind of plant, L. **Himāvila**, mf(ā)n. covered with snow, HPariś. **Himāśrayā**, f. Hoya Viridiflora, L. **Himāhati**, f. fall of snow, Kathās. **Himāhva**, m. 'called after ice,' camphor, L.; n. N. of a Varsha in Jambu-dvīpa, Pur. **Himāhvaya**, m. camphor, L.; n. = prec., n., MārK.; a lotus, W. **Himōttarā**, f. a kind of grape, L. **Himōttariya**, mfn. having snow for an over-garment, Jātakam. **Himōtpanna**, mfn. produced by cold, MW.; (ā), f. = *hima-śarkarā*, L. **Himōdaka** or °*daki* (?), m. N. of a man, Cat. **Himōdbhavā**, f. 'cold-produced,' Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; another plant (= *kshirini*), ib. **Himōpacāra**, m. application of cooling remedies or refrigerants, Vcar. **Himōsra**, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Bhaṭṭ.

**Himaka**, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (*ikā*), f. hoar-frost, L.

**Himavala**, n. a pearl, L. (v. l. *hem°*).

**Himā**, f. See under *hima*, p. 1298, col. 3.

**Himāni**, f. a mass or collection of snow, Rājat.; Pārsvan. &c.; = *hima-śarkarā*, L. -**viśada**, mfn. white as a snow-drift, MW.

**Himāya**, Nom. A. °*yate*, to resemble snow, Kāv.

**Himāla**, m. the Himālaya mountain, L.

**Himikā**, f. See *himaka* above.

**Himīta**, mfn. changed into snow or ice, Naish.

**Himī-√kṛi**, P. -*karoti*, to change into snow or ice, Śis.

**Himeru**, mfn. (prob.) = next, MaitrS.

**Himelu**, mfn. chilly, suffering from cold, Pāṇ. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 8.

**Himna**, m. the planet Mercury (= *hemna*), Cat.

**Himya**, mfn. snowy, covered with snow, Pāṇ. v, 2, 120, Vārtt., Sch.; (ā), ind. by cold, RV.

**Héman** &c. See 2. *héman*, p. 1304, col. 1.

**हिस्र** *himna*, m. = *hemna*, the planet Mercury, Cat.

**हिस्रतिवर्मन्** *himpati-varman* or *himmati-varman*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

**Himmaka**, m. N. of a man, Cat.

**हिर** *hira*, m. a band, strip, fillet, ŚBr. (= *mekhalā*, Sch.); (a), f., see next.

**Hirā**, f. a vein, artery (cf. *hitā* and *sirā*), AV.; VS.; Gmelina Arborea, L. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *haru*(-*spex*).] -**dhara**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Hirōdaka**, n. blood, Divyāv.

**हिरकुत्** *hirakut*. See *hiruk*, p. 1300.

**हिरङ्गु** *hiraṅgu*, m. N. of Rāhu (the personified ascending node), L.

**हिरण** *hiraṇa*, n. (= *hiranya*) gold, L.; semen, L.; a cowry, L.

**Hiraṇin**, mfn. (prob. for *hiranyin*) golden, adorned with gold, RV.

**Hiraṇ-māya**, mf(ī)n. (for *hiranya-maya*) golden, gold-coloured, TS. &c. &c.; m. N. of Brahmā (see *hiranya-garbha*), L.; of a Rishi, MBh.; of a son of Agnidhra and ruler of a Varsha, BhP.; m. n. one of the 9 Varshas or divisions of the continent (said to be between the mountainous ranges Śveta and Śrīṅga-vat; see *varsha* and *sveta*), Pur.

**Hiranya**, n. (ifc. f. ā; prob. connected with *hari*, *harit*, *hiri*) gold (orig. 'uncoined gold or other precious metal'; in later language 'coined gold' or 'money'), RV. &c. &c.; any vessel or ornament made of gold (as 'a golden spoon,' Mn. ii, 29), RV.; AV.; VS.; Kauś.; a gold piece or coin (generally with *suvarṇa* as opp. to base metal), Br.; a cowry, L.; semen virile, L.; substance, imperishable matter, L.; a partic. measure, W.; the Datura or thorn apple, MW.; N. of a Varsha (= *hiraṇ-maya*), MārK.; m. a kind of bellium, L.; N. of a Daitya, MBh.; Pañcar.; of a son of Agnidhra (= *hiraṇ-maya*, q. v.), MārK.; of a king of Kaśmīra, Rājat.; (ā), f. one of the seven tongues of fire, L.; mfn. golden, made of gold, Mn.; MBh. -**kaksha** (MBh.; R.) or -**kakshyā** (Tār.; ĀśvŚr.), mfn. wearing a g° girdle. -**kaṇṭha**, mfn. g°-necked, MBh. -**karṇa** (*hiranya-*), mfn. wearing gold in the ear, RV. -**kartri**, m. a goldsmith, MBh. -**kavaca**, mfn. having golden armour (said of Śiva), ib.; °*cōdbhava*, m. N. of Śiva, MW. -**kaśipū**, m. a golden cushion or seat or clothing, Br.; Lāṭy.; (*hiranya-*), mfn. having a g° cushion or clothing, AV.; m. N. of a Daitya king noted for impiety (he was son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and had obtained a boon from Brahmā that he should not be slain by either god or man or animal; hence he became all-powerful; when, however, his pious son Prahlāda praised Viṣṇu, that god appeared out of a pillar in the form Nara-siṅha, 'half man, half lion,' and tore Hiraṇya-kaśipu to pieces; this was Viṣṇu's fourth Avatāra; see *pra-hlāda*, *nara-siṅha*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (cf. IW. 328; 392, n. 2); -**chedin** (Pañcar.), -**dārāna** (L.), or -**han** (MW.), m. N. of Viṣṇu. -**kāma-dhenu**, f. a golden figure representing the Kāma-dhenu (one of the 16 Mahā-dānas; see *mahā-dāna*, *tulā-puruṣa*), Cat.; -**dāna**, n., -**dāna-prayoga**, m. N. of wks. -**kārā**, m. a goldsmith, VS.; K. -**kukshi**, mfn. g°-bellied, Kauś. -**kubja**, m. N. of a man, Vcar. -**kula**, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -**kṛit**, mfn. making or bringing forth gold (said of Agni), MBh. -**kṛita-cūda**, mfn. one whose tuft of hair is golden (said of Śiva), ib.

-**kṛishṇala**, n. a small piece of gold, Kāth.; Anup. -**ketu**, m. N. of an author, Madanap. -**keśa** (*hiranya-*), mf(ī)n. gold-haired, g°-maned, RV.; AV.; BhP.; m. N. of Viṣṇu, L.; pl. a partic. school, IndSt.; (ī), f. (scil. *śākhā*) id., ib. -**keśin**, m. N. of the author of certain Sūtras, Cat.; (°*si*)-**kārikā**, f., -**śākhīya-brāhmaṇa**, n., -**śrauta-sūtra**, n., -**sūtra**, n., -**sūtra-vyākhyāna**, n., (°*śy*)-**āhnikā**, n. N. of wks. -**keśiyāgny-ādhāna-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. -**keśya** (*hiranya-*), mfn. golden-haired, golden-maned, RV. -**kośa**, m. wrought and unwrought gold and silver (?), L. -**khādi**, mfn. wearing golden brooches, ŚāṅkhŚr. -**gadā**, f. a golden club, Cat.; -**dāna**, n. N. of wk. -**garbhā**, m. a golden fetus, Cat.; N. of Brahmā (so called as born from a golden egg formed out of the seed deposited in the waters when they were produced as the first creation of the Self-existent; according to Mn. i, 9, this seed became a golden egg, resplendent as the sun, in which the Self-existent Brahmā was born as Brahmā the Creator, who is therefore regarded as a manifestation of the Self-existent, RV. x, 121), RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (cf. RTL. 14 &c.); N. of the author of the hymn Rīgveda x, 121 (having the patr. Prājāpatya), Anukr.; of a Vedānta teacher, Tattvas.; of various other persons, Cat.; of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of a flamingo, Hit.; (in phil.) the soul invested with the Sūkshma-śarīra or subtle body (= *sūtrātman*, *prāṇātman*), Vedāntas.; (ā), f. N. of a river, Cat.; (prob.) n. N. of a Liṅga, ib.; mfn. relating to Hiraṇya-garbhā or Brahmā, IndSt.; -**tantra**, n., -**dāna**, n., -**dāna-prayoga**, m., -**dāna-vidhi**, m. N. of wks.; -**vatī** (-*garbhā*), f.